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   JOSE BÓNILLA
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                       UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
8
                     NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
9
                              SAN JOSE DIVISION
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                                          CASE NO. CR-07-00251 RMW
   UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
                    Plaintiff,
                                          MOTION OF JOSE BONILLA TO
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                                           WITHDRAW PREVIOUSLY
                                          ENTERED PLEAS OF GUILTY TO
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        VS.
                                          THE INDICTMENT
   DOSE BONILLA,
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                                          Date:
                                                      1/12/09
                                                      9:00 am
                    Defendant.
                                           Time:
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                                          Hon. Ronald M. Whyte
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                                       I.
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                                INTRODUCITON
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        Through this motion, the Defendant JOSE BONILLA, moves the Court to
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  withdraw his previously-entered pleas of guilty to both counts of the indictment
  in this case, which charge felon in possession of a gun and possession of an
  unregistered firearm. The motion itself is grounded upon the basis that the
24 Defendant, at the time of the entry of his plea, did not understand that such a
  plea would subject him to probable deportation. As addressed below, the facts
26 demonstrate a "fair and just reason" for requesting the withdrawal under Rule
  11(D)(2)(b), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.
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MOTION OF JOSE BONILLA TO WITHDRAW PREVIOUSLY ENTERED PLEAS OF GUILTY

II.

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STATEMENT OF RELEVANT PROCEEDINGS IN THIS CASE

On November 5, 2007, JOSE BONILLA appeared before this Court. At that time, he entered a plea of guilty to both counts of the indictment, which charged him with being a felon in possession of a firearm and, also, the possession of an unregistered firearm. Mr. BONILLA pleaded quilty to both

charges without entering into a plea bargain agreement with the government.

During the voir dire of Mr. BONILLA at the entry of the plea, no guestioning was undertaken concerning the issue of deportation or the fact that Mr. BONILLA was not a citizen. Similarly, neither counsel for Mr. BONILLA, nor Mr. BONILLA, brought these matters to the attention of the Court.

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III.

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STATMENT OF REVELANT FACTS

Mr. BONILLA was born in Mexico. His parents brought him to the United

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States in his early youth. He received his first green card in approximately

1988. He has lived in Watsonville, California, as a permanent resident for his

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lentire adult life.

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Mr. Bonilla'S wife, his 16 year old daughter, and his 9 year old son, are citizens of the United States. They live with him in the family home in

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Watsonville.

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Mr. BONILLA has been employed for most of his adult life. In the year 22 2000, he began suffering from a panic disorder and a major depressive

disorder. Although he continued to work for a period of time, by April of 2006,

he was put on disability. He was on disability for those disorders from

approximately April 2006 through the year 2007. His employment disability

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having expired (State disability), he is now unemployed.

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At all times since 2007, he has been taking prescription medications, in 28 order to combat his stress and depression. He noted that fact during the voir dire itself. (Transcript, 11/5/07, p.4, attached as Exhibit "A").

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At the time of the entry of the plea, Mr. BONILLA did not realize or understand, nor had he been told, that the entry of the plea in this matter to 4 the offenses with which he was charged, would probably result in his deportation. Following the plea, a discussion was had between his prior 6 |counsel, Mr. Bonilla's wife, and Mr. BONILLA, wherein he found that it was very 7 probable that, as a result of his plea on November 5, 2007, he would be 8 deported. Had he been aware of the deportation consequences, he would have been able to request his previous counsel to explore different types of plea bargains or, if necessary, proceed to trial. These would be especially meaningful to Mr. BONILLA, since the alternative that he now faces is not only imprisonment, but the sure separation from his wife and children, who wish to continue to reside in the United States for employment and educational purposes.

At the time of the entry of his plea, Mr. BONILLA'S counsel was 16 pparently unaware of Mr. BONILLA'S immigration status. In that regard, Mrs. Bonilla had questioned previous counsel's private investigator about the 18 deportation consequences some 2-3 days before the entry of the plea. However, the private investigator did not relay this information and her inquiries to Mr. BONILLA'S counsel until after the entry of the plea.

Following the entry of the plea, contact was made with an immigration |specialist. It appears that there is a very high likelihood of deportation, under the plea as now structured, if Mr. BONILLA is convicted — even though he is a long-time permanent resident, and his wife and children are citizens.

IV.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Under Rule 11(D)(2)(b), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, a Defendant 28 who "can show a fair and just reason for requesting the withdrawal" may

1 withdraw a plea of quilty prior to sentencing. In that regard, the predecessor statute which contained the "fair and just reason" terminology (former Rule |32(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure), provided that a "court may permit the plea to be withdrawn if the defendant shows any fair and just reason". See, <u>United States v. Kwan</u>, 407 F.3d 1005, 1017 (9th Cir. 2005). (italics added)

In United States v. Kwan, supra, pp.1017-1018, the Court granted the 7 writ of coram nobis based both upon a defense attorney's incorrect advice regarding immigration consequences, and the failure to pursue a withdrawal of 9 la plea. There, the Court noted that if the defendant had withdrawn his plea, he 10 could have gone to trial, re-negotiated his plea agreement to avoid deportation, pled guilty to a lesser charge, or, for that matter, the parties could have 12 stipulated that the particular defendant would be sentenced to less than one 13 year in prison. See, <u>United States v. Kwan</u>, <u>supra</u>, pp. 1017-1018. The Court 14 then went on to note under Rule 11's predecessor section that "a sentencing court may exercise its discretion to permit a defendant to withdraw his guilty plea prior to sentencing if the defendant shows a fair and just reason for requesting the withdrawal".

Other circuits have followed this rule. In <u>United States v. Couto</u>, 311 F.3d 179 (2nd Cir. 2002), the Court vacated a conviction and reversed the District Court's order refusing to allow the withdrawal of the plea, where the attorney gave incorrect advice regarding immigration consequences. There, the Court indicated that the defendant's attorney's affirmative misrepresentation about the deportation consequences of a guilty plea fell below an objective standard of reasonableness and the defendant's overriding concern of remaining in the United States in that Court's opinion rendered the defendant's plea "involuntary" because of her counsel's ineffective assistance.

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Finally, in Stubbs v. Thomas, 590 F.Supp. 94, 100 (D.C.N.Y. 1984), the Court found that the ineffective actions of a court-appointed investigator may |constitute ineffective assistance of counsel under the Sixth Amendment. There, Ithe Court held that an investigator, appointed by the Court to assist an indigent criminal defendant and his counsel with pretrial investigation, should be held to the same constitutional standard of care as a court-appointed attorney. The failure to provide reasonably competent investigative assistance, the Court noted, could constitute a violation of the defendant's Sixth Amendment right to effective assistance of counsel. Stubbs v. Thomas, supra, p.100.

Taken in context, the plea of JOSE BONILLA was neither knowing, nor voluntary. Since he did not understand the consequences of that plea (insofar las probable deportation was concerned), he was essentially foreclosed from exercising a knowing and a voluntary choice. Similarly, because of the same lack of knowledge, he was deprived of the ability to pursue alterative remedies (a different charge, an agreed-upon sentence, or a trial).

Finally, it does not appear that the government will be prejudiced by the 15 withdrawal of this plea. Instead, they will be placed in the very same position they were before the entry of the plea.

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CONCLUSION

Based upon the above argument and authority, as well as any further pleadings or documentation to be filed in this matter, it is respectfully requested Ithat JOSE BONILLA be allowed to withdraw his two previously-entered pleas of guilty in this matter and that the matter be set for a status conference so that lit can be either resolved or set for trial.

DATED: January 7, 2009 Respectfully submitted,

CAREY & CAREY

AREY, JR. Attorneys for Defendant JOSE BONILLA

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Exhibit "A"

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	SAN JOSE DIVISION
4	COPY
5	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) CR-07-00251 RMW
- 6	PLAINTIFF,) SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
7	VS.) NOVEMBER 5, 2007
8	JOSE HERNANDEZ BONILLA,) PAGES 1-12
9	DEFENDANT.)
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11	
12	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE RONALD M. WHYTE
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
14	
15	APPEARANCES:
16	FOR THE PLAINTIFF: UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE BY: THOMAS M. O'CONNELL
17	150 ALMADEN BOULEVARD SUITE 900
18	SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95113
19	
20	FOR THE DEFENDANT: FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE BY: LARA S. VINNARD
21	160 WEST SANTA CLARA STREET SUITE 575
22	SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95113
23	
24	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER: LEE-ANNE SHORTRIDGE, CSR, CRR
-25	CERTIFICATE NUMBER 9595
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1	SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA NOVEMBER 5, 2007
2	PROCEEDINGS
3	(WHEREUPON, COURT CONVENED AND THE
4	FOLLOWING PROCEEDINGS WERE HELD:)
5	THE CLERK: FIRST MATTER, CR-07-00251,
6,	U.S.A. VERSUS JOSE HERNANDEZ BONILLA, ON FOR
7	STATUS.
8	MS. VINNARD: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR.
9	LARA VINNARD FOR MR. BONILLA. HE'S PRESENT OUT OF
10	CUSTODY.
11	MR. O'CONNELL: GOOD MORNING, JUDGE.
12	THOMAS O'CONNELL FOR THE GOVERNMENT.
13	THE COURT: GOOD MORNING. WHAT'S THE
14	STATUS?
15	MS. VINNARD: WE'RE PREPARED TO GO
16	FORWARD WITH AN OPEN PLEA.
17	THE COURT: OKAY.
18	THE CLERK: RAISE YOUR RIGHT HAND.
19	(JOSE HERNANDEZ BONILLA, DEFENDANT,
20	sworn.)
21	THE DEFENDANT: YES.
22	THE CLERK: THANK YOU.
23	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.
24	MR. BONILLA, IT'S MY UNDERSTANDING THAT
25	YOU WISH TO ENTER A PLEA IN THIS CASE.

IS THAT CORRECT? . 1 THE DEFENDANT: THAT'S CORRECT. . 2 THE COURT: I'M GOING TO BE ASKING YOU 3 SOME OUESTIONS THIS MORNING AND ADVISING YOU OF 4 5 SOME RIGHTS. IF AT ANY TIME YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, 6 PLEASE LET ME KNOW BECAUSE I WANT TO MAKE SURE YOU 7 UNDERSTAND YOUR RIGHTS AND THE EFFECT OF PLEADING GUILTY. 9 SINCE I HAVE HAD YOU SWORN TO TELL THE 10 11 TRUTH, I'M REQUIRED BY LAW TO ADVISE YOU THAT SHOULD YOU ANSWER ANY OF MY QUESTIONS WITH AN 12 ANSWER THAT YOU KNOW IS INCORRECT, THAT COULD GET 13 YOU INTO FURTHER DIFFICULTY WITH THE LAW FOR MAKING 14 A FALSE STATEMENT TO THE COURT UNDER OATH, AND IF 15 YOU WERE EVER CHARGED WITH MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT 16 TO THE COURT UNDER OATH, WHAT YOU SAID HERE TODAY 17 COULD BE USED AGAINST YOU. 18 DO YOU UNDERSTAND THAT? 19 THE DEFENDANT: YES, I DO. 20 THE COURT: HAVE YOU BEEN PROVIDED WITH 21 22 THE -- WITH A COPY OF THE CHARGES BEING BROUGHT AGAINST YOU? 23 THE DEFENDANT: YES. 24 THE COURT: OKAY. AND ARE YOU CURRENTLY 25

1	TAKING ANY KIND OF MEDICATION OR DRUG OR ANYTHING
2	THAT AFFECTS YOUR ABILITY TO THINK CLEARLY AND MAKE
3	DECISIONS?
4	THE DEFENDANT: I'M TAKING SOME
5	PRESCRIBED MEDICATION, BUT I'M
6	THE COURT: IT DOESN'T AFFECT YOUR
7	THE DEFENDANT: IT DOESN'T AFFECT MY
8	ABILITY TO ANSWER YOUR QUESTIONS.
9	THE COURT: OKAY. AND ARE YOU SATISFIED
10	WITH YOUR LAWYER?
11	THE DEFENDANT: YES, I AM.
12	THE COURT: OKAY. HAS ANYBODY PROMISED
13	YOU ANYTHING IN ORDER TO GET YOU TO PLEAD GUILTY?
14	THE DEFENDANT: NO, SIR.
15	THE COURT: HAS ANYBODY TRIED TO FORCE
16	YOU TO PLEAD GUILTY?
17	THE DEFENDANT: NO, SIR.
18	THE COURT: NOW, THERE ARE TWO CHARGES
19	AGAINST YOU.
20	THE FIRST CHARGE IS THAT ON OR ABOUT
21	JULY 29TH, 2006, AS OF THAT DATE, YOU'D BEEN
22	PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED OF A CRIME THAT CARRIED A TERM
23	OF IMPRISONMENT EXCEEDING ONE YEAR; THAT ON
24	JULY 29TH, 2006, YOU KNOWINGLY POSSESSED A FIREARM;
25	AND THAT THAT FIREARM HAD TRAVELED IN INTERSTATE

1 COMMERCE.

THE MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT FOR THAT OFFENSE

IS TEN YEARS OF IMPRISONMENT; A \$250,000 FINE; A

THREE YEAR PERIOD OF SUPERVISED RELEASE; AND A \$100

MANDATORY SPECIAL ASSESSMENT.

THE SECOND CHARGE AGAINST YOU IS FOR POSSESSION OF AN UNREGISTERED FIREARM.

THAT CHARGE BASICALLY SAYS THAT ON

JULY 29TH, 2006, YOU POSSESSED A FIREARM AND THAT

THE FIREARM WAS NOT REGISTERED IN THE NATIONAL

FIREARMS REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER RECORD.

THE MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT FOR THAT OFFENSE

IS ALSO TEN YEARS OF IMPRISONMENT; A \$250,000 FINE,

A THREE YEAR PERIOD OF SUPERVISED RELEASE; AND A
\$100 SPECIAL ASSESSMENT.

SUPERVISED RELEASE IS A PERIOD OF TIME

AFTER SOMEONE'S RELEASED FROM ANY CUSTODY SENTENCE

IN WHICH HIS ACTIVITIES ARE RESTRICTED, AND SHOULD

HE VIOLATE ONE OF THOSE RESTRICTIONS, HE CAN BE

PLACED BACK INTO CUSTODY IMMEDIATELY.

THE COMPLAINT -- OR, RATHER, THE

INDICTMENT ALSO SEEKS TO HAVE YOU FORFEIT TO THE

GOVERNMENT THE FIREARM REFERENCED IN THE

INDICTMENT.

NOW, DO YOU FEEL YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT THE

1	GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE TO PROVE AND THE PUNISHMENTS
2	FOR EACH OF THOSE OFFENSES?
3	THE DEFENDANT: YES.
4	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. NOW, YOU HAVE
5	CERTAIN RIGHTS.
6	YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO PLEAD NOT GUILTY,
7	TO CONTINUE IN THAT PLEA, AND TO HAVE THIS CASE GO
8	TO TRIAL.
9	IF THE CASE GOES TO TRIAL, YOU'D HAVE A
10	RIGHT TO BE REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL. IF YOU
11	COULDN'T AFFORD COUNSEL, COUNSEL COULD BE PROVIDED
12	FOR YOU AT NO COST.
13	YOU'D BE PRESUMED TO BE INNOCENT AND
14	COULD NOT BE FOUND GUILTY UNLESS AND UNTIL THE
15	GOVERNMENT PROVED YOUR GUILT BEYOND A REASONABLE
16	DOUBT.
17	YOU'D HAVE A RIGHT TO FACE, QUESTION,
18	CROSS-EXAMINE ANY EVIDENCE OR WITNESSES CALLED BY
19	THE GOVERNMENT.
20	YOU'D HAVE A RIGHT TO PRESENT EVIDENCE
21	AND WITNESSES ON YOUR OWN BEHALF.
22	YOU COULD TESTIFY YOURSELF IF YOU WISHED.
23	ON THE OTHER HAND, IF YOU WANTED TO
24	REMAIN SILENT, YOU COULD DO SO AND YOUR SILENCE
25	COULD NOT BE HELD AGAINST YOU OR COMMENTED ON BY

1	THE GOVERNMENT.
2	YOU'D ALSO HAVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE THE
3	COURT ORDER WITNESSES TO APPEAR IF YOU MADE THAT
4	REQUEST.
5	IF YOU PLEAD GUILTY, THERE WILL BE NO
6	TRIAL AND YOU'LL BE FOUND GUILTY BASED UPON WHAT
7	I'M TOLD THIS MORNING.
8	NOW, DO YOU FEEL YOU UNDERSTAND YOUR
9	RIGHTS?
10	THE DEFENDANT: YES, YOUR HONOR.
11	THE COURT: OKAY. WOULD THE GOVERNMENT
12	OUTLINE THE EVIDENCE IT HAS, PLEASE?
13	MR. O'CONNELL: YES, SIR.
14	YOUR HONOR, IF THIS CASE WERE TO PROCEED
15	TO TRIAL, THE GOVERNMENT WOULD PROVE BEYOND A
16	REASONABLE DOUBT THAT ON OR ABOUT JULY 29TH, 2006,
17	POLICE IN WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA, RESPONDING TO A
18	GANG ALTERCATION.
19	THEY NOTICED A GMC YUKON VEHICLE WITH AN
20	OPEN WINDOW WITH A SAWED-OFF SHOTGUN LYING ON THE
21	FRONT SEAT OF THAT VEHICLE.
22	AFTER SECURING THE SAWED-OFF SHOTGUN,
23	THEY ASCERTAINED THAT THE VEHICLE BELONGED TO THE
24	DEFENDANT, MR. BONILLA.
55.	THE SHOTCHIN MAS SHEMITTED TO THE

1	LABORATORY. MR. BONILLA'S FINGERPRINTS WERE
, 2	RECOVERED, OR AT LEAST ONE LATENT FINGERPRINT WAS
3	RECOVERED WHICH MATCHED MR. BONILLA.
4	THE SHOTGUN HAD AN OVERALL LENGTH OF 24
5	INCHES AND A BARREL LENGTH OF 13 INCHES, WHICH WERE
6	BOTH BELOW THE STATUTORY REQUIREMENT OF AN 18-INCH
7	BARREL AND AN OVERALL LENGTH OF 26 INCHES.
8	THE SHOTGUN WAS NOT REGISTERED IN THE
9	NATIONAL FIREARMS REGISTRATION TRANSFER RECORD.
10	AND THE DEFENDANT HAD SUFFERED ONE PRIOR
11	FELONY CONVICTION; THAT IS, A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY
12	AT LEAST ONE YEAR IN PRISON.
13	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. MR. BONILLA, AS
14	OF JULY 29TH, 2006, DID YOU HAVE A FELONY
15	CONVICTION? IN OTHER WORDS, A CONVICTION FOR AN
16	OFFENSE THAT CARRIED A PUNISHMENT OF MORE THAN A
17	YEAR?
18	THE DEFENDANT: YES, YOUR HONOR.
19	THE COURT: OKAY. AND ON JULY 29TH,
20	2006, DID YOU POSSESS A SAWED-OFF REMINGTON 12
21	GAUGE SHOTGUN?
22	THE DEFENDANT: YEAH. YES, YOUR HONOR.
23	THE COURT: OKAY. YOU KNEW YOU HAD IT;
24	RIGHT?
25	THE DEFENDANT: YEAH.

. 1	THE COURT: OKAY. AND DO YOU AGREE THAT
2	THE WEAPON TRANSFERRED AT SOME POINT IN ITS
3	LIFETIME FROM ONE STATE TO ANOTHER?
4	THE DEFENDANT: I DIDN'T
5	MS. VINNARD: MAY THE COURT PHRASE THE
6	QUESTION AS WE AGREED THE GOVERNMENT WOULD PROVE?
7	THE COURT: YEAH. DO YOU HAVE ANY DO
8	YOU DISPUTE THAT THE GUN IN ANY LET ME START
9	THAT AGAIN.
10	THE GOVERNMENT HAS TO PROVE THAT THE
11	SHOTGUN TRAVELED FROM ONE STATE TO ANOTHER AT SOME
12	POINT IN TIME BEFORE YOU WERE FOUND WITH IT.
13	DO YOU DISPUTE THAT THE GOVERNMENT COULD
14	PROVE THAT BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT?
15	(DISCUSSION OFF THE RECORD BETWEEN
16	MS. VINNARD AND THE DEFENDANT.
17	THE DEFENDANT: NO, YOUR HONOR.
18	THE COURT: OKAY.
19	MR. O'CONNELL: YOUR HONOR, FOR THE
20	RECORD, THE WEAPON I NEGLECTED TO MENTION
21	THIS WAS, IN FACT, MANUFACTURED IN NEW YORK, SO
22	IT HAD TO HAVE TRAVELED IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE.
23	THE COURT: OKAY. AND WITH RESPECT TO
24	THE SECOND OFFENSE, WAS THE GUN REGISTERED TO YOU
25	UNDER IN THE NATIONAL FIREARM REGISTRATION AND

1	TRANSFER RECORD?
2	THE DEFENDANT: IF IT WAS REGISTERED TO
3	ME?
4	THE COURT: YES.
5	THE DEFENDANT: NO.
6	THE COURT: OKAY. AND DID YOU KNOW THAT
7	IT WAS NOT REGISTERED TO YOU?
8	(DISCUSSION OFF THE RECORD BETWEEN
9	MS. VINNARD AND THE DEFENDANT.)
10	THE DEFENDANT: YES, YOUR HONOR.
11	THE COURT: OKAY. AND, AGAIN, YOU KNEW
12	YOU HAD THE WEAPON; CORRECT?
13	THE DEFENDANT: YES, YOUR HONOR.
14	THE COURT: OKAY. AND DO YOU UNDERSTAND
15	AND WELL, LET ME ASK IT THIS WAY: ARE YOU
16	AGREEING THAT THE FIREARM CAN BE FORFEITED TO THE
17	GOVERNMENT?
18	THE DEFENDANT: YES, YOUR HONOR.
L9	THE COURT: OKAY. ALL RIGHT. IS THERE
20	ANYTHING FURTHER THE GOVERNMENT WOULD LIKE ME TO
21	ASK?
22	MR. O'CONNELL: YES, JUDGE. JUST THAT
23	THE DEFENDANT ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE KNEW THE NATURE
24	OF THE FIREARM; THAT IS, THAT IT HAD BEEN MODIFIED
25	SUCH THAT THE OVERALL LENGTH WAS LESS THAN 26

1	INCHES AND/OR THE BARREL LENGTH WAS LESS THAN 18
2	INCHES.
3	THE COURT: OKAY. DO YOU AGREE WITH THAT
4	STATEMENT?
5	THE DEFENDANT: YES, YOUR HONOR.
6	THE COURT: OKAY. ANYTHING ELSE?
7	MR. O'CONNELL: NO, SIR.
8	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.
9	IS THERE ANYTHING FURTHER YOU'D LIKE ME
10	TO ASK OR TALK TO YOUR CLIENT ABOUT BEFORE I ASK
11	HIM HOW HE PLEADS, MS. VINNARD?
12	MS. VINNARD: NO, YOUR HONOR.
13	THE COURT: MR. BONILLA, DO YOU HAVE ANY
14	QUESTIONS BEFORE I ASK YOU HOW YOU PLEAD?
15	THE DEFENDANT: NO, YOUR HONOR.
16	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. AT THIS TIME,
17	THEN, I'D ASK YOU HOW YOU PLEAD TO COUNT ONE, WHICH
18	IS A FELON IN POSSESSION OF A FIREARM, GUILTY OR
19	NOT GUILTY?
20	THE DEFENDANT: GUILTY.
21	THE COURT: AND AS TO COUNT TWO, WHICH IS
22	POSSESSION OF AN UNREGISTERED FIREARM, GUILTY OR
23	NOT GUILTY?
24	THE DEFENDANT: GUILTY.
25	THE COURT: AND I THINK WE'VE COVERED

1	THIS, BUT YOU AGREE THAT THE GUN MAY BE FORFEITED
2	TO THE GOVERNMENT? YOU AGREE THAT THE
3	GOVERNMENT THAT THE FIREARM MAY BE FORFEITED TO
4	THE GOVERNMENT?
5	THE DEFENDANT: YES, YOUR HONOR.
6	THE COURT: OKAY. ALL RIGHT. THE COURT
7	FINDS THAT MR. BONILLA IS MAKING A KNOWING AND
8 -	VOLUNTARY PLEA THAT'S SUPPORTED BY AN INDEPENDENT
9	BASIS IN FACT AND THE COURT FINDS HIM GUILTY AT
10	THIS TIME.
11	SENTENCING DATE?
12	THE CLERK: MARCH 10TH, '08.
13	MS. VINNARD: THAT'S ACCEPTABLE TO THE
14	DEFENSE, YOUR HONOR.
15	MR. O'CONNELL: THAT'S FINE, JUDGE.
16	THE COURT: OKAY. THANK YOU.
17	MR. O'CONNELL: THANK YOU.
18	MS. VINNARD: THANK YOU.
19	(WHEREUPON, THE PROCEEDINGS IN THIS
20	MATTER WERE CONCLUDED.)
21	
22	
23	
24	
5	

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER - 5 I, THE UNDERSIGNED OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, 280 SOUTH FIRST STREET, SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA, DO HEREBY CERTIFY: THAT THE FOREGOING TRANSCRIPT, CERTIFICATE INCLUSIVE, CONSTITUTES A TRUE, FULL AND CORRECT TRANSCRIPT OF MY SHORTHAND NOTES TAKEN AS SUCH OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER OF THE PROCEEDINGS HEREINBEFORE ENTITLED AND REDUCED BY COMPUTER-AIDED TRANSCRIPTION TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY. CERTIFICATE NUMBER 9503